

**THE SHEKINAH GLORY, THE
PASSOVER, AND THE FEAST OF
UNLEAVENED BREAD**

I. THE SHEKINAH GLORY

The word Shekinah is a Hebrew word, which means _____.

It is a _____ term that is used to describe the visible presence of God.

That was the divine purpose of the Shekinah glory, but there was a very practical purpose for the visible presence of God over the tabernacle.

Read Exodus 40:36-38, and explain.

The Shekinah glory of God was _____ simply a cloud like a _____, but rather an awesome _____ sign of God's presence and glory that words do not have the power to describe.

How did God respond to this request of Moses in Exodus 33:20-23?

After _____ days in the presence of God, Moses came down.

What obvious physical effect did that time with God have upon Moses, according to Exodus 34:29-33? _____.

People who have a close _____ with the Lord should have it showing in their faces.

We see the _____ glory mentioned and referred to often during the earthly ministry of Jesus. Read the following and explain:

Matthew 16:27 _____.

Luke 9:28-31 _____.

John 1:14 _____.

Even after the _____ of the tabernacle and the _____ of the fascinating Shekinah glory of God, _____ for the tabernacle was only beginning.

The _____ chapter of Leviticus is completely devoted to this most important day of the year to the nation of Israel.

II. THE PASSOVER (Leviticus 23:5)

God's calendar is lunar and is therefore based on the _____ rather than the _____ revolutions around the sun.

Passover always falls on the first full moon of spring, which would be _____ or _____ on our calendar.

It marked the beginning of Israel's _____ calendar.

The Jewish Christians linked _____ with the _____ and observed it on the _____ day of Nisan (April) regardless of the day of the week.

In 325 A.D., the Council of _____ decided Easter would be observed the _____ Sunday after the full moon following vernal _____ (the time the sun crosses the equator-approximately March 21st).

The full explanation of the Passover Feast is found in _____ and _____.

The nation of Israel had been in bondage of more than _____ years.
The growing numbers of the _____ had caused the Pharaoh to be apprehensive, so he issued a _____ that all male Jewish babies should be killed.

This would eventually cause the Israelites to become _____.
God _____ and _____ the life of the baby Moses and prepared him to lead his people out of _____.
Because of the resistant of the Pharaoh to the exodus of the Israelites, what did God decree in Exodus 11:4-6? _____

Observance of the Passover introduced the nation of Israel to the significance of the lamb as God's provision for His own people so that the Death Angel would "pass over" and not take this life of the firstborn.

According to Exodus 12:5, the lamb had to be without _____, a male.
What was to be done with the lamb, according to Exodus 12:6-7?

The Passover lamb clearly was symbolic of the Lord _____.

Read the following references, and explain:

John 1:29 _____.

I Peter 1:19 _____.

Revelation 5:11-12 _____.

The institution of the Passover in _____ prophetically points to the day God's Lamb would provide a _____ for all who would trust in His sacrifice.

It is no _____ that the Lord Jesus was crucified on Passover.

At that point the Passover passed over in the _____.

In just a few hours the _____ would have served its purposed forever, and would then be updated by the _____.

III. **THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD (Leviticus 23:6)**

The feast of Unleavened Bread began on the _____ after Passover and lasted _____ days (Leviticus 23:5-8)

God told the Jew to eat only pure, _____ bread during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

In the Bible, leaven _____ sin.

Passover was a one-day feast because the slaying of the lamb was a single act. However, the Feast of Unleavened Bread was of longer duration-seven days-because it pictures the outcome of Passover.

Passover is a picture of Christ's death on the cross, a one-time act.

Unleavened bread represents a holy life, which should be characteristic of a believer after he or she has received Christ.

What do these two feasts picture in your life? _____
